

Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. I.]

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1861.

[No. 256.]

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, 3d and 4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds and bls. Continental Rum in bls. French Brandy in bls. Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls. Coffee in bags, Raisins in kegs and boxes, Soap in boxes, Segars in boxes, A quantity of Nails in casks, A few crates of Queens Ware, 2 sets China, Furniture, &c.

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are Irish and Dowls Linens, Cloths and Carpetings, Gingham and Dimities, Calicoes, striped Nankeens, A variety of purple and other Shawls, White Jeans, Muslin Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Tambour'd, book and lappet Mullins, Millinets, red Hums, Fans, Curb and snaffle Bridles, And a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER, Vendue Master. October 6.

Sales by Auction.

On THURSDAY next, At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Jamaica Rum in hhds. and barrels,

Antigua do. in do. do. Sugar in barrels, Almonds in barrels, Starch in boxes, Soap in do. Raisins in do. &c. &c.

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Broadcloths, swanidowns, rose blankets, hessians, Irish linens, calicoes, tambour'd shawls, black Persian, worked and silk hosiery, Barcelona handkerchiefs, kerseymeres, forest cloth, durants, brown rolls, fine Holland linen, cambricks, handkerchiefs, nankeens, silk shawls, tapes, bobbins, &c.

Henry & Thos. Moore, Auctioneers. Oct. 3.

JOHN G. LADD HAS REMOVED

His Store of Goods, from the Frame Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, to the Brick Warehouse next directly westward thereof, where he offers for sale, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS on very reasonable terms.

Russia Sheetings,

A few bales of the best quality, entitled to drawback on exportation, just received and for sale as above.

Intending to leave this place some few weeks, my brother, Mr. William Ladd, will attend to my concerns during my absence. JOHN G. LADD. July 22.

WHEAT.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few thousand bushels of good wheat.

John M. Kinney, King-street, opposite the Washington Tavern—Who will give Cash for FLAXSEED.

Sept. 10.

For Sale,

A handsome Saddle HORSE, for Cash, Wet or Dry Goods, or to a safe purchaser a liberal credit will be given. Enquire of the Printers. Sept. 28.

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co. HAVE IMPORTED, In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,

Part of their Fall Goods, which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers. Oct. 5.

FALL GOODS.

Jacob Hoffman Has received by the Ship Reserve, from London, and Eliza, from Liverpool, The greater part of his

FALL ASSORTMENT, which he is now opening, in the store formerly occupied by Thompson and Veitch. Sept. 26.

FALL GOODS.

BENNETT & WATTS HAVE RECEIVED, By the Reserve from London, and Orion from Liverpool,

An extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer for sale by the package or piece on the usual terms.—The following form a part of said assortment, viz. Nails, shot, pewter, fig-blue, German steel, FF and battle gun-powder, 26 bales best twistedacking, Brussels and Scotch carpeting and carpets, fair case carpeting, &c. &c. Sept. 12.

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co. HAVE IMPORTED, In the Reserve from London, and the Aligator from Liverpool,

A large and general assortment of FALL GOODS, Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.

They have also on hand, A large quantity of ISLE of MAY and TURKS ISLAND SALT,

suitable for the Western country, and three hundred sacks. Oct. 3.

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co. HAVE RECEIVED, Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and Ship Reserve from London,

DRY GOODS, suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale, A quantity of German linens, Hardware from Birmingham, Earthen ware in crates, Brown sugar in hhds, and bls, Coffee in bags. Sept. 14.

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his FALL ASSORTMENT, and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson. Sept. 12.

Printing in all its variety, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

For Charter to Liverpool,

The British ship CHRISTIAN, About 210 tons burthen—now lying in the Rappahan-nock, and will proceed to this river for a cargo if required. The terms will be reasonable if application is immediately made to

WILLIAM HODGSON. October 5.

For CHARTER,

The fast sailing Schooner MISSISSIPPI, JOHN GUTHRIE, MASTER;

Burthen about 850 barrels. Apply to Wm. I. HALL.

Who has for sale, A few Marine Shares—also, 4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds. Genuine Madeira Wine, Turk's Island Salt, Fine do. loose and in sacks, Cork wood for keels, Plaster of Paris, Lampblack, Merchants' Wharf, Sept. 21.

Alexandria and Norfolk PACKET.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just arrived from Newport, R. Island, where he purchased and has brought here,

The new, fast sailing Sloop HOPE,

with excellent accommodations for passengers: he intends to run her between this place and Norfolk as a constant packet, and will spare no pains to furnish her with the best provisions and stores that can be had, in plenty, and to give general satisfaction to those who may honor him with their favor. Passengers may take their places at Mr. Gadby's, Mr. Heiskell's, or Mr. Davidson's taverns. The packet will sail this day week.

ABEL WILLIS.

Who has for sale, Excellent mackerel, sound and tongues, fresh lemons, China oranges, double Gloucester cheese, R. Island do. with a variety of other

GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c. Sept. 23.

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are, Printed calicoes and chintzes, Mullins of various kinds, Plain and figured cambric, Mullinets and dimities, Irish linens and table linens, Shawls, hosiery and ribbons, Blanketing, serges, &c. &c. Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date. Aug. 7.

OLD FRUIT STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER Has just received and offers for sale at his Store, lower end of Prince street,

A Quantity of LISBON LEMONS of an excellent quality, Green Coffee in bags, A quantity of good Bacon, Soap by the box, New-England Cheese, Loaf and lump Sugar, And almost every other article in the

GROCERY LINE.

Also, A number of Half Bushel Measures.

Thomas Simms. Sept. 24.

For Sale,

A likely NEGRO MAN, about 28 years of age, well calculated for an Officer or a Gardner. For particulars enquire of the Printers. Oct. 5.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forwarn all persons from trusting any of the crew of the Swedish ship Frioren, as I will pay no debts of their contracting.

FRANTZ EVERLOF, captain. October 5.

COLUMBIA ACADEMY.

King-Street, between Pitt and Royal Streets ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught English, French, Latin, Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, with other branches of an useful and ornamental education, by the Rev. James Chambers, A. M. many years master of a Boarding School in England.

TERMS.

| | Dols. | Cts. |
|---|-------|------|
| Education, Board, Lodging, Washing and Stationary, per quarter, | 50 | |
| Day Scholars, for Latin, French, &c. | 7 | 50 |
| Do. do. for English, French, &c. | 6 | |
| Do. do. for English, Arithmetic, &c. | 4 | |

N. B. Proper assistants are constantly employed. Young ladies are taught in separate classes, English, French, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, in separate apartments. Great care will be taken to instruct the more advanced youth in the elements of composition, particularly Epistolary Writing, and the rules to be observed in Public Speaking. August 1.

FOR SALE,

A two story HOUSE and LOT lying upon the corner of King and Alfred streets. The house is well finished, with every necessary accommodation, consisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carriage house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot is 60 feet front on King street, by 100 feet back to a 15 feet alley.

Also, A two story HOUSE, 40 feet front, with a half acre lot, including a garden neatly paved in, lying upon the corner of Cameron and Alfred streets.—The house is very convenient, with a kitchen, store room, stable, &c. &c.

Also, A FARM about three and an half miles from Alexandria, containing about 100 acres, partly lying on the Gloucester road, and commanding a very extensive prospect of the town and river; with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34, a kitchen adjoining, and several improvements, consisting of a barn and stable 60 feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of land cleared, with a young orchard containing about 600 trees of choice fruit.—For terms apply to

THOS. RICHARDS, At his store opposite the Washington Tavern. August 18.

OUR NEXT SALE

will be at the Auction Room formerly occupied by us on UNION STREET, next door to Messieurs M'Clean and Cook's warehouse.

Henry & Thos. Moore, Commission Merchants and Auctioneers. October 5.

The subscriber will be obliged to the gentleman to whom he lent his furcoat coat, five or six weeks ago, to return it.—CHARLES BENNETT

THE following very sensible production of PRUDENTIA, does honor to the sex, and will induce my readers to wish for a continuation of her correspondence. It is a reproach to the bachelors, that so valuable a woman should be left in a state of celibacy, when she might confer so many benefits on society in the important characters of wife and mother. But bachelors are generally too selfish and indolent to gain the affections of a deserving female. They are, in truth, the drones of society, and feed, upon the honey which they contribute no portion of their labour to make.

TO THE AUTHOR OF THE RESTORATOR.

SIR,
I AM one of those women, whose notions of the rank, and perhaps of the mental powers of the sex are not very different from your own; though a little more reserve and qualification in the manner of expressing some of the sentiments, would be more soothing. I would have you say all you think of the diversity of character, but touch gently the question, which is the superior being; assert that woman is inferior to man in some respects; but allow that she is superior to him in others; and let the difference insisted on be rather in kind than degree of excellence. This theory will at once enable us to have noble and generous thoughts of ourselves, and oblige us to entertain a profound respect for you. It will save our pride and yet leave room for our humility. I acknowledge you do so much justice to our peculiar excellencies that we ought to indulge you in severity upon the absurd claims of the unfixed females; nor should we suppose you are not our friend, because you decline being our flatterer.

Since I came to years of discretion, I have never thought of disregarding the tutelage of female situation, the decorum of sex and the forms of the world. I have acquiesced in the doctrine, that my proper sphere is domestic life; that my character is estimable in proportion as I am useful and agreeable in this sphere. Man, I am accustomed to regard, as designed by Providence to guide, to govern and protect. It is true, I have been taught to exercise my reasoning powers upon those religious and moral principles, that may lead me to act from something beside mere impulse; and to obey, as one having a judgment and conscience, not to say will, of my own. My parents and brothers, by respecting my opinions, have produced in me a belief in the general rectitude of my understanding; and by teaching my inclinations to be of the same party with my duty, led me to conform to their wishes, more from a disposition to oblige than a consciousness of subjection. I suppose I am not without the love of sway, i. e. the desire of being pleased; but the empire I aim at, is that which a lecturer upon female character proposes, the empire of discretion, of sweetness, of address, and of complaisance. Aware that intellectual endowments are not primarily important and may be injurious, I have sought to unite with any literary attainments I may possess, the appropriate excellencies of my sex; and to use my literature with a due continence of tongue and pen. If I have cultivated my mind and heart, I have not forgotten my person and manners; if I can figure in a ball room, I am not a stranger to the kitchen; and though I may excel in making a *bon mot*, I am no bungler at darning a stocking. Whilst I endeavour not to incur contempt by being silly, I am equally careful not to excite alarm by being too wise. I cannot answer for the escapes of unguarded moments—But, deliberately or maliciously, I have not shamed the ignorant of my male acquaintances by the superiority of my learning, nor mortified the dull by the brilliancy of my wit, nor pined the simple by the subtlety of my logic. I have often asked instruction from men upon subjects, which I knew I was more acquainted with than my teachers; and condescended to appear almost a dunce, to keep at a distance from the air of a pedant. I have never persecuted compulsion, but in a letter; nor would I now run the hazard of getting into print, but from the certainty of concealment. Where I to make the best book in the world, I think I should imitate, though perhaps from more selfish motives, Lady Parington, the supposed author of

The Whole Duty of Man, and several other moral and divine treatises, who had the "greatness of mind and goodness of heart, to deny herself the honour of such works, lest the name of a woman should render them of less service to mankind."

To this account of myself I must add, that my person, if not handsome, is what is generally acknowledged pleasing. That whilst I am not conscious of any defect of modesty and delicacy, I am as far as possible from a pride; and give all proper evidence that I am formed for partial affection and conjugal endearment. That none will be more "firm in friendship, or more fond in love." Such a character I have possessed and cultivated, under a conviction that I am to look to marriage for my happiness, and that the power of exciting a virtuous attachment is my best power.

Doubtless, Sir, you think such a woman, as I represent myself, must have made many conquests and had many offers. I will not disclaim offers, such as they have been, but I assure you, I have arrived to a period of life, when not more than a dozen years of youth and beauty remain to me, without any fair opportunity to connect myself with a man of sense, delicacy, and virtue. Now, Sir, the same dispositions which engage you against the spurious, must interest you in favour of the true Rights of Woman. You are continually preaching to us to qualify ourselves for the conjugal relations. But to what purpose do we comply with your advice, if those, on whom it depends, are too insensible to our attractions, or too indifferent to their interest to fall deeply enough in love to come to matrimony? My solitary state is in consequence of my acquaintances among your sex being principally bachelors or persons between young men and bachelors, who, whatever impression I make on their hearts, are too tenacious of their liberty to give away their hands; and who are, at present, wedded, if I may so speak, to a single life.

We, forsooth, must dress at these gentlemen, talk at them, and ply them with all our arts of pleasing, whilst they, who should be the assailants, are always on the defensive, and cased in an armour of prudence, that is absolutely impenetrable.—To be sure they appear very glad of the amusement of the ladies company; and not deficient in complaisant and almost tender attentions; but are quite indifferent what impressions we receive from their attentions, or what expectations we form. If we are foolish enough to think them serious, and to suffer the pangs of misplaced, unrequited attachment, they are not to blame. We had no reason to expect they meant to give up their dear liberty.—They perhaps shew us marked respect, and exhibit many of the signs of tenderness in company; but if they happen to find us alone, are struck dumb—or, if they converse, take special care to be very general. Whether all these gentlemen make a good use of that liberty, which they are so afraid to surrender, or that money, which they are so cautious of sharing with a wife, is best known to themselves. It is said to be the case in some instances, that their apprehensions of matrimonial fetters, are to be traced to an experience of female tyranny not the most reputable or virtuous; and that their pleasures cost more than would be necessary to maintain a household.

I would not ask you, for our sakes, at least, to endeavour to counsel or chastise the men into marriage, especially, where they are single on those accounts which render them unfit to be married. Neither should I or any woman, value proposals from the best man, dictated by a fear of disgrace or failure. Some acquire a right to be single by being bachelors in earnest; and being very great conveniences among their relations. If any are wedded to any noble pursuit, to the study of philosophy, like Newton, or the relief of misery, like Howard, they may be excused from wedding a woman. If any are bitterly crossed in love, they are perhaps rather to be pitied, than blamed for not forming a new attachment. I would charitably hope, that some of our bachelors are redeemed from the disgrace of celibacy by some such circumstances; if by no better, even by this last. As there are some who need not, so there are some who ought not, and I hope will not, be ever bound in the filken cord, of matrimony. They ought never take charge of a woman's happiness, whose Turkish notions will deprive her of all respect from her husband; nor they who want natural tenderness, who cannot comprehend the female character, nor enjoy the cordialities of domestic life. Let the growling, the fretting, and the snarling

bachelor ever keep his liberty and make the most of it. The egoist has no business with the care of woman's happiness, who thinks only of his own rights and never of those of others, whose scheme for the management of a wife, is that she shall not partake of customary amusements, that she shall never endure any company but his, shall believe no man wise, or good, or witty, but himself; shall be very careful of her own conduct, and very easy about his. Above all, it is to be wished, that no woman may be in the power of an impious and profligate man, who will endeavour to deride and laugh her out of her piety and conduct towards her without any regard to principle.

But though I would not you should advise such persons to assume the sacred character of husband, it would create some compunction and gratitude in them, and all single men, to be reminded how much more indulgence they receive from modern, than was known to ancient laws and manners. Had they lived in the early times of the Roman Republic (let me be forgiven a little knowledge of this part of history) they would have been compelled to pay for the luxury of living alone by a heavy tax, besides being laid under many disabilities. In the time of Augustus they would have been incapable of legacies or inheritances by will.

The Jews would have punished them severely if they remained single after twenty years of age, and the Spartans have excluded them from offices civil and military, and even from public shows and sports; besides authorising the women to lead them annually round the market places, to lash them, and oblige them to sing songs composed in their own derision. Even in England, if they were *house keepers*, they would be obliged to pay an extraordinary tax for their servants. In the present period, the liberty of action allowed to individuals, and the delicacy expected to accompany the formation of this connexion, prevent and forbid any legislative interference to discourage celibacy; but aggrieved individuals have a right to remonstrate against it; and where it is voluntary, it ought to be odious in the public view. There are some of these gentlemen, who have "merit to win a heart and sense to keep it," but who are inconsiderate, improvident, procrastinating, timid or something else, that prevents their making advances; upon whom I think a little of your advice would not be lost. You might remind them, how ill they calculate, how deficient they are in taste for the best satisfactions, and what bitter regrets they are preparing for themselves by their delays. I should be very glad of your opinion about the manner in which single ladies should behave to them. There is a certain class of them, who are serviceable as gallants, and agreeable and entertaining as companions.—But whilst they are steered against all tender impressions, and we retain our susceptibility, we are not on equal terms.—Would it not be well in our intercourse with these known insensibles, to adopt a manner somewhat reserved and stately; and appear to decline their attentions?—This might save us the vexation of expending our witchcraft and lightning in vain, and by the natural effect of difficulty, which is known to be the food of love, procure devotion of heart, instead of unreasoning gallantry.

PRUDENTIA.

ONE DAY LATER
NEWS FROM EUROPE.

Via Boston—Received by the Nancy, arrived at that place on Sunday last in 37 days from Bristol. Dates to the 17th August. An account of the surrender of Cairo from Vienna states, that despairing of success in opposing so superior a force as the English and Turks, the French thought it most advisable not to wait an attack, but laid down their arms, and surrendered themselves prisoners of war.

SECOND

ATTACK ON BOULONGE.

LONDON, August 17.

A Second attack has been made upon the flotilla at Boulogne, and we are sorry to state, that it has not been attended with the desired effect. Late last night the Providence cutter arrived at Dover with dispatches from Lord Nelson.

The attack commenced at about a quarter flood, at 12 o'clock on Sunday night. Our Squadron, consisting of 70 boats, was divided into four divisions;—

these divisions were covered by 16 flat bottomed boats, each of which carried a howitzer or cannonade. The enemy appeared to have expected a 2d attack, and to have been prepared for it. They had thrown up fresh works, and had sent a large reinforcement of troops into the town. As soon as our divisions approached sufficiently near the shore, a tremendous fire of grape and round shot was opened upon them from the gun vessels and shore batteries. The former had between 1 and 200 men on board each, and were well covered by flanking batteries and mortars. Troops, 3 deep, lined the shore for 3 miles.

Our brave soldiers advanced to the attack with their usual steadiness and courage amidst this heavy fire, and boarded the enemy's gun-vessels. Great slaughter ensued; but the decks of several of the enemy's gun-vessels were cleared and the ships taken possession of, but they could not be got off. The enemy had taken the precaution of chaining their gun-boats to each other head and stern; intermediate chains also fastened them to the shore. While our gallant countrymen were unavailingly trying to get them loose, they were exposed to a dreadful discharge of grape-shot, shells and musquetry. At length they were forced to retire, bringing with them one logger-rigged vessel. Our readers may form some opinion of the carnage, from the loss which this lugger experienced—of 70 men, 14 only were left alive, and most of these were wounded.

Our loss in killed and wounded is estimated about 200 men. Captain Parker, of the Medusa, a most gallant officer, had his leg and thigh shot off; the master of the Medusa was dreadfully wounded; the second lieutenant, and other officers were also wounded, and about 30 men in Lord Nelson's ship.

Yesterday afternoon Lord Nelson in the Medusa, with several cutters, returned to the Downs, but whether to reinforce his Squadron, or to proceed against some other place, we know not. The remainder of the Squadron was left off Boulogne.

After this paper was at press, we learnt that a rumour of a very different nature from the above had got into circulation, namely, that Preliminaries of Peace having been signed between this country and France, an express had been sent to Lord Nelson, desiring him to return, which he has accordingly done. Stocks were even getting up on this rumour. A short time will determine what we are to give credit to.

The *Hamburgh Gazette* of the 10th inst. states that the chief Consul has expunged the name of Gantheaume from the list of counsellors of state, for not having obeyed his express order to land the troops entrusted to his care, on the coast of Egypt. It is singular that such a circumstance, if true, should first transpire through a *Hamburgh Journal*. It is not, however, altogether unworthy of credit on that account.

Yesterday we also received Paris Journals to the 12th inst. inclusive, and this morning those of the 24th. The most important article in them relates to the harvest. Our readers in general will rejoice on being informed that the abundant harvest with which Providence has blessed us, has not been limited to this country. In France they estimate the crop at one third more than that of last year, which was abundant. In their corn provinces their harvest is almost over, though it appears that they have had a great deal of rain in the southern districts.

The French Journalists begin at length to speak of Gantheaume's expedition as being hopeless. The papers contain several rumours respecting him, the most important and most probable of which is that though he got within 60 or 70 miles of Alexandria, he got only one vessel sent in, and could not land his troops. The natives on different parts of the coast threatened opposition, and he has failed in his object. We may therefore soon expect to hear of the fall of Alexandria.

If we may trust to the reports of private correspondence from France, this seems also to be the opinion of the Chief Consul himself; for the rumor is, that trusting no longer to the possession of Egypt, as a ground for demanding the restitution of all conquests we have made, from the allies of the French Republic, he has within the last ten days, offered a new project of accommodation to the British minister, more likely to conciliate the two nations.

We pretend not however, to state this fact upon any authority than that of the

letters from Paris upon which the rumor has been freely circulated here for several days.

SALISBURY, September 10.

Counterfeit Bank Notes.
On Tuesday last, a young man who says his name is—Kerus, was apprehended and committed to jail for endeavoring to pass a counterfeited FIFTY Dollar Bank Note, of the United States Bank. On his being searched, there were found in his saddle bags a number more, to the amount of NINETEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY Dollars. They are very badly executed, and the paper is very dark. Previous to his being apprehended, he said he was going to meet his father at Salem, N. C. (who perhaps has got as great a number as himself) and from what could be understood by his papers, it is very probably that he was going that route. The people of this and other states, ought to be on their guard, as it is suspected there is a number of other such villains employed on the same business.

GREENFIELD, September 21.

James Roberts and Jonathan Hoff, who were some time since committed for having in their possession plates for counterfeiting five dollar bills of the Manhattan Bank, were sentenced by the Supreme Court at their session the last week to fine and imprisonment. They were also presented by the Grand Jury for having in their possession counterfeit bank bills of the United States. As this offence is cognizable only by the Federal Court, they are held to answer to that jurisdiction for the same.

"Paper, of this spurious emission, to a large amount, being found upon these persons, it is highly probable that a considerable quantity of it had gone into circulation: it was expected that the public would have been cautioned against these bills, by the respective banks, whose credibility, it was supposed, would have dictated the measure, and who were furnished with early and accurate information of the particulars; but as this had not been done, it is a duty which every honest man owes his neighbour, to point out the danger, and expose this growing fraud.

"The bills are 20 dollars of the U. States Bank, 5 dollars of the same Bank, issued at their office of deposit in N. York, and 20 dollars deposit at Boston; those of 20 dollars are dated July 2d, 1799, and made payable to T. Todd; the 5's of the New York Branch bear date Jan. 30th, 1800, and those of the Boston Branch, February 19, 1800.

"The paper, plates, and execution are such as will bear a very tolerable inspection, and would not be suspected by those who have not habituated themselves to examine this kind of currency with a careful eye.

"It is a most fortunate circumstance to the community that so many of these bills are now lodged in the hands of authority, for had not the plot been detected, & some of the principals confined, it is not improbable that the quantity of counterfeit bills in circulation would soon have been more numerous than those of the genuine. To arrest the alarming progress of this fraud upon the public, is of no less consequence to the Banks than to every individual in society; it is confidently hoped that they will adopt, if possible, some effectual plan to render the counterfeiting of their bills more difficult."

PHILADELPHIA, October 2.

By the ship Calliope, arrived yesterday from London, we have received the following communication from our correspondent there, together with London Gazettes to the 14th August, from which we shall select several miscellaneous articles for our next:

LONDON, Aug. 13.

"A report is current this afternoon, that the French garrison of Alexandria, has offered to capitulate on the same terms as the army at Grand Cairo has agreed to. I do not vouch for the truth of the report, nor have government received any official accounts of the capture of Cairo; but the capture of the latter place is soon expected to be confirmed, with the surrender of the French army to the British and Turkish forces."

The ship Roebuck, capt. Raser, in 46 days from Bristol, is below. Capt. Raser having left his ship near the fort, came up to town this morning, bringing London papers to the 16th August: with a complete set of which we have been obligingly furnished by the owners of the

Roebuck. Our papers consist of the London Evening Post, The Traveller, The St. James's Chronicle, the Courier, The Chronicle and the Mirror of the Times. From these we shall make miscellaneous selections for our future numbers.

In the London Mirror of the Times, of the 15th August, we find the following:

LONDON, Aug. 15.

The following bulletin was issued in the course of the afternoon, containing, as we suppose, the substance of the official account; it varies, as will be seen, but little from that of Mr. Tooke.—

DOWNING-STREET, Aug. 14.

"Another dispatch has been received to-day from Lord Minto, mentioning the surrender of Grand Cairo, with 4000 French, who capitulated on condition of being sent prisoners to France—About 2000 were slain in the attack which preceded the surrender."

An opinion now prevails with some, that the French government has been in possession of the news of the surrender of Cairo ever since the arrival of the Swiftsure, which is supposed to have been the bearer of the dispatch stating the fact. This, if true, accounts for the sudden silence of the Consular Prints respecting the cruise of Gantheaume.

The French papers contain no intelligence from Egypt, nor any information respecting the squadron of Gantheaume.

It is said that there has been an intercession at Vienna of the grenadiers of Tuscany, which regiment is in garrison in that city. It appears that their object was an increase of pay. It is said that several persons were wounded. The archduke Charles has succeeded in re-establishing tranquillity.

October 3.

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in Liverpool, to their correspondents in this city.

"At the sales by auction this day, Superfine flour, sold at 44s 9d a 46s per barrel; rye flour, at 23s a 26s per barrel; Indian meal, at 19s 1d per barrel; Indian corn, at 3s 3d a 3s 4½d per bushel; Rice, at 22s a 23s 6d per cwt.

"The cause of the present decline in grain and flour is to be attributed to an abundant and early harvest, a considerable part of which has been already gathered in, and for the remainder of which the weather continues extremely favorable.

"Hops that were at ten guineas per cwt. of 112 lbs. are now selling at 6 guineas; it is universally agreed the ground never produced better crops.

"Some foreign hops have been sold at public sale at 3 guineas."

Arrived, ship Ticonnack, —, Boston; Calliope, Watson, London; sch'r Lucretia, Morton, Passamaquoddy; Linner, Collins, Liverpool, N. S.

Brig Friendship, Justice, from hence, has arrived at Hambro'.

Capt. Watson, of the Calliope, sailed from the Downs the 18th of August, in company with the ship Hope, for Savannah, and brig Jane, for Falmouth; parted from the latter same day, and the former the 25th Aug. in lat. 46, 44, long. 22, 12. August 29, in lat. 44, 34, long. 31, 20, spoke the sch'r President, 27 days out from Marblehead to Bordeaux. Sept. 6, lat. 43, 25, long. 41, 10, spoke ship Benjamin Franklin, from Philadelphia, to Bordeaux, out 12 days. Sept. 25, lat. 40, 21, long. 70, 5, spoke sch'r William, 32 days from Bordeaux, to New-York.

Capt. Jones, of the Camilla, left at Lagaira, ship Louisa, Green; brigs Eliza, Maitland; Maria, Hampton, of and for Philadelphia; sch'r Milford, to sail in 2 mo.; Ann, Salisbury, Sept. 12; brig Eagle. Capt. J. spoke no vessels on his passage.

Capt. Sawyer of the brig Jane, left at Belfast August 18th, the ship Edward Craig of and for this port, to sail in a few days.

NORFOLK, September 29.

Arrived, the British ship Charlotte, captain Innes, 32 days from Port Antonio, in distress, being bound to Philadelphia. Spoke, five days ago, a sloop from Savanna to Philadelphia, in distress, being short of provisions, which capt. Innes supplied them with.

September 30.

Arrived, the brig Friends, capt. Ripley, 35 days from Kingston, (Jamaica) in distress for provisions, and her sails blown away, bound to New-York. September 5, in lat. 33, 7, long. 73, spoke the

British brig Kingston Packet, from Savannah. In lat. 33, 36, long. 73, spoke the ship William Pennock, capt. Elliot, from Kingston (Jam.) bound to Norfolk, 36 days then out, in want of water and provisions.

Same day an English sch'r 45 days from Kingston to New-York in distress for provisions.

Arrived, in Hampton Roads, the ship Juno, Owens, from Liverpool, bound to City Point.

The brig Martha Johnson, capt. Steed, was unloading at Jamaica for this port, and would be ready to sail in a fortnight.

The sch'r Clermont, Parker, belonging to Cabin Point, from Boston to Petersburg, laden with rum, sugar and iron, is cast away about 6 miles to the southward of the Light House—crew and most of the cargo saved.

Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6.

Translation of a letter from Mr. Pichon, Charge des Affaires, &c. of the French Republic, to the Secretary of State, dated George-Town, 14th Sept. 1801.

SIR,

I take the liberty to communicate to you a newspaper of New-York of the 9th September, which I received on the 12th following. This newspaper gives an extract of an oration attributed to a minister of Connecticut; and in a note to the oration, which, as you will see, relates to myself, it is said that I published proposals for giving a new edition of Godwin's works.

The assertion as well as the observations which follow, having it evidently for their object to throw odium upon me, as well in a public as a personal point of view, I have thought that I could not dispense with contradicting it as absolutely and entirely void of truth. Not only have I never issued the proposals attributed to me, but since my residence I have had no participation in proposals of this kind, if any have in fact been made, a circumstance of which I am perfectly ignorant.

The sole object of this communication, sir, is to find the means of repelling an imputation made with intent to injure, and I have supposed that I could not suitably make use of any other method of effecting it than through yourself.

Accept, sir, my respects, with the assurance of my consideration.

(Signed) L. A. PICHON.

The Newspaper referred to is the Commercial Advertiser of the 9th of September, 1801, and contains the following note annexed to Mr. Dwight's oration: the conclusion of which is therein published.

Note. Political Justice, vol. 2, p. 358, Phil. ed.—It is worthy of remark, that citizen Pichon, the commercial agent of Buonaparte in the United States, under the new Convention with France, since his residence here has issued proposals for republishing this work of Godwin's for the benefit of our citizens at large. Is it not a little singular, that the first steps of a French diplomatic character in this country should be to instruct our countrymen in politics and morals. What is still more singular in the present instance, is this—Godwin is an Englishman, and wrote his book in the English language, which it is probable is as well understood by our countrymen, as by a Frenchman. But, if it be true, as has been publicly said, that his work is used in the Virginia College, for the instruction of their youth, we can at least conjecture who is at the bottom of the plan for re-publishing it under the wing of citizen Pichon.

INTERESTING TO MARINERS.

Captain Fellows, of the British Packet Lady Hobart, arrived at New-York, informs that Sir John Wentworth, (Gov. of Nova-Scotia) was a bout dispatching the armed brig Earl Moira, with several vessels laden with live stock and provision, for the Isle of Sable—The governor had contracted with several persons to reside on that island, where a light house is to be erected, and accommodations for unfortunate mariners stranded upon that hitherto desolate place. A gun is to be kept at the Light House, to answer any signal in case of darkness or fog.

A Boston paper of Monday last, says, that a ship was seen off the light-house, supposed to be the French corvette Berceau. The British sloop of war Pheasant, sailed from Nantasket roads on Saturday morning.

Extract from an Act of the Legislature of Upper Canada, fixing the Rates of Duties to be exacted on all Goods and Merchandise brought into said Province from the United States of America.

The collectors and deputies of the ports and harbors of Upper Canada shall cause to be affixed and kept in some public and conspicuous place in their offices a fair table of the fees to be taken and received by the said collectors and deputies, which fees shall be as follow:

For every report of the arrival of and permission to unload, any vessel, boat or batteau under five tons burthen, 1s 3d.

Ditto of any vessel, &c. of five tons and upwards, and not exceeding fifty tons, 2s 6d.

Ditto of any vessel, exceeding fifty tons, 10s.

Ditto of any waggon, cart, sleigh, or other carriage, 4d.

For every entry of goods imported by water communication, 1s 3d.

For ditto of any waggon, cart, sleigh, or other conveyance, 6d.

For every certificate of goods, having paid duty and protection, 6d.

For every bond for payment of duties, 2s 6d.

TABLE

Of articles and the Crown and Provincial duties thereon, in conformity to the foregoing act:

| | Provin. | Crown. | total. |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | s. | d. | s. d. |
| Brandy, British, | per gal. | 0 | 3 |
| Do. rum or other spirits, foreign, | do. | 1 | 0 3 |
| Rum, W. India, | do. | 0 | 6 |
| Do. except British, | do. | — | 0 3 |
| Do. from colonies, | do. | 0 | 9 |
| Molasses, in British vessels, | do. | 0 | 3 |
| Do. and syrups in other vessels, | do. | 0 | 6 0 3 |
| Wine Madeira, | do. | — | 0 6 |
| Do. others, | do. | — | 0 3 |
| Sugars, loaf and lump, per lb. | do. | — | 0 1 |
| Do. clayed or Musco. | do. | — | 0 0 ½ |
| Coffee, | do. | — | 0 2 |
| Tea, bohea, | do. | — | 0 2 |
| Do. fouchong, and all black, | do. | — | 0 4 |
| Do. hyson, | do. | — | 0 6 |
| Do. all other green, | do. | — | 0 4 |
| Tobacco, leaf, | do. | — | 0 2 |
| Cards, playing, | per pack, | — | 0 2 |
| Salt, per minor, (5 pecks) | do. | — | 0 4 |

DEDUCTION OF WEIGHT.

On coffee in bags, 3lbs. on every 100: do. in casks, and Muscovado and clayed sugars in casks or boxes: 12lbs. on 100: loaf and lump sugars, in do. 15lbs. on 100: leaf tobacco in casks, 12lbs. on 100: and for wastage on weight, 3lbs. on every 100lbs.

For LEAKAGES.

On wines, spirituous liquors and molasses, 3 gals. on every 100.

For waste on SALT.

Three bushels on every 100 bushels.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Mary, Keith, Baltimore;
Sloop Betty, Clements, do.
— President, Bunker, New-York;
— Hope, Willis, Norfolk;
— Eliza, Eveleth, do.

CLEARED,

Schr. Sally, Jencks, Providence.

JUST RECEIVED,

A CONSIGNMENT OF

COARSE WOOLLENS,

Consisting of

Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, striped blankets and kersey duffels. For sale on very moderate terms by the packer.

Wm. HODGSON.

I have also for sale,

A few puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum.

Oct. 6.

d

Public Notice.

AT a meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor for the County of Alexandria—Present, Aaron Heaves, Peter Wife, Presley Gunnell, Thomas Irawin, and Philip Wanton—It was resolved, that the Secretary advertise the public that they wish to board out the present poor in the Poor-House—Any persons disposed to take them for a time, until better provision can be made, will please to apply to either of the overseers.

PHILIP WANTON.

Oct. 6.

d

Cash given for rags.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, the 9th day of October, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

That valuable LOT

The corner of Duke and Water streets. Containing on Duke street 25 feet, and on Water street 82 feet, to an 8 feet alley, on which lot are erected several very valuable frame houses. The ground is subject to an annual rent of £. 18: 15: 0. A long credit will be given for part of the purchase money. Further particulars will be made known previous to the sale.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER,
Oct. 5, d5c. Vendue Master.

New Hardware Store.

The Subscribers having commenced business under the firm of

Hamilton and Green,

open for sale at their store, corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, formerly occupied by Ricketts, Newton and Co. a general assortment of

Hardware & Groceries.

JAMES H. HAMILTON,
CLEMENT GREEN.

Oct. 1, d5c.

NOW LANDING,

And for Sale,

A quantity of House Frames of different sizes, viz. 2, 1½, and 1 story. Also,

Brick, Lime, Hair, Laths and Sand.

THOS. PRESTON.

Sept. 26, d5c.

A Great Bargain!

I will sell, or lease for 10 years, a VALUABLE FARM, in the county of Culpeper, and state of Virginia, on Flat Run, containing 750 acres; the land is extremely fertile, and yields abundantly in the product of corn, wheat, and tobacco; there are about 100 acres of meadow land, 50 or 60 of which are cleared, and 15 acres well set in timothy; about 350 acres of the tract are cleared and well enclosed. This land is distant from Fredericksburg about 28 miles, and 15 miles from Alexandria and the City of Washington. There are several valuable merchant mills in the vicinity, one within the distance of a mile, where the Fredericksburg prices are given for all kinds of grain.

I will also sell the reversion of 250 acres of land adjoining the above, on which are erected a number of valuable buildings, among them a large dwelling house 60 feet by 40, with 4 rooms on a floor, with fire places, and every necessary on houses—a valuable peach and apple orchard.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as any person desirous of purchasing or leasing will doubtless wish to view the premises. For terms apply to Robert Brooke Voss, Esq. who lives adjoining the premises, or to the subscriber.

I will also sell or rent,

Two three story Brick Houses in Alexandria, completely finished, on King and Columbia streets, with sundry valuable property near the time, possession whereof may be had immediately. The situation for the flour and grocery business equal to any in Alexandria.

For terms apply to Henry and Thomas Moore, Alexandria, or to the subscriber,

NICHOLAS VOSS.

City of Washington, }
July 24, } 2aw

N. B. I wish to hire by the month, or until the 1st day of November, ten or twelve labourers, for whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to N. Voss, on F street, or W. T. Voss, at the Navy-Yard.

The Subscriber has for Sale, at the House lately occupied by Dr. Kennedy, in Prince Street,

Brown Sugar by the hoghead or barrel,

Loaf and lamp do.

Holland Gin by the pipe,

Litton Wine do.

Pepper by the bag,

Hyslopkin Tea by the chest,

Raisins by the keg,

Cordage by the hundred,

A few bls. Mackerel

Grove Wright.

Sept. 21, 2aw

VALUABLE LOTS,

AND GROUND RENTS

In the town of Alexandria, for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Auction, on the premises, on the second Monday in November next, the following valuable Lots in the town of Alexandria, viz.

One LOT situate on the east side of Fairfax street and south side of King street, fronting on Fairfax street 82 feet, and on King street 80 feet 6 inches, bounded on the south by an alley. This lot is one of the best situations in the town of Alexandria for business, and has on it a large and convenient store and dwelling house.

One other LOT situate on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, fronting on King street 66 feet, and extending back 117 feet to an alley.

And one other LOT on the west side of Water street, fronting on Water street 82 feet, extending back 93 feet 5 inches to an alley, and is bounded on the north by an alley.

Also, The following GROUND RENTS in fee, viz.

A Rent of two hundred and two dollars and on half, granted by John Jencks, Olney Windsor, Jos. Jencks and Crawford Jencks, to John Fitzgerald, late dec'd, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on two lots of ground on the east side of Water street and south side of King street.

And one other Rent of twenty one pounds, current money of Virginia, granted by Benjamin Longston to the said John Fitzgerald, his heirs and assigns forever, issuing out of and charged on a lot of ground on the south side of King street, between Water and Union streets, which several lots and ground rents, were conveyed by said John Fitzgerald to the subscribers.

One fourth of the purchase money will be required in cash, and notes, well endorsed, negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, or in any of the banks of Baltimore, or in the bank of Columbia, payable in thirty, sixty and ninety days, will be taken for the residue.

Wallace, Johnson & Muir.

Sept. 3, 1aw4w, d5c.

For LONDON,

The fast sailing SHIP FAME,

Richard Law, Master; 270 tons burthen, with handsome accommodations, now lying at George-Town, and will sail on the 20th inst. For freight or passage apply to the subscriber at Alexandria, or to the captain on board.

Grove Wright.

Oct. 3, d5c.

50 Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber's pasture, (near the seat of the late Mr. Mead, and about 4 miles from this town) on Thursday night, the 10th instant, two GELDINGS, one of them a bright bay, about 15 hands high, has a hanging mane and switch tail, a star on his forehead or snip down to or near his nose, branded on one of his thighs, but which is not recollected, thus, O.; he trots well and very easy in a slow travelling gait, and was shod with iron.

The other a bright sorrel, about 14 hands high, a short mode horse, has a hanging mane and switch tail, a white spot upon his back, occasioned by the saddle, trots hard, and drags his hind feet, by which they are much worn; bold, his head high when mounted, has had the glanders for some time, but is almost well; he was shod with iron, but had lost one of his shoes.

Whoever delivers the said horses to the subscriber, shall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them. If the horses were stolen, which is more than probable, the person stopping and securing the thief, so that he may be convicted, shall receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his being convicted for stealing the aforesaid horses, or either of them.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, 12th Sept. 1861.

For An active lad, of respectable connections, will be taken as an Apprentice to the printing business.

For SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, will be exposed to sale on Friday the 23d day of October, inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at Rock-Hill, late the residence of Gustavus Scott, esq. deceased,

A number of Negroes, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Cows and a variety of other articles. The terms of sale will be as follow: Where the property sold to any one purchaser shall not exceed twenty dollars, Cash; but where the property sold to any one purchaser, shall amount to more than that sum, a credit of six months will be given, on the purchaser's paying bond with good security for the payment thereof, with interest from the day of sale.

And on the Tuesday following, the 27th day of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be exposed to public sale, at the farm called Strawberry Vale, situated in Virginia, about nine miles from George-Town,

A number of Negroes, Horses, Mules, Cows, Calves and Farming Utensils; belonging also to the estate of Gustavus Scott—terms of sale as above.

On the day of sale at Rock-Hill will likewise be sold at public vendue,

One moiety of a Grist Mill standing on Rock-Creek.—Likewise, a number of well situated LOTS in the City of Washington.—Also, a number of POTOMAC and POTOMAC BRIDGE SHARES, belonging to said estate. The terms of sale will be made known at the day of sale.

ELIAS B. CALDWELL, Adm'r.
Washington, Oct. 3, d5c.

Valuable Property for Sale.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within 4 of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine Sugar Trees on it; from which I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar annually. There are also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighborhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the City of Alexandria, or the City of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

A few barrels of Irish Mef's Beef, and Southern Pork,

Just received and for Sale, by Wm. HARTSHORNE.
9 mo. 22, d5c.

To Lease for 5 Years.

My ISLAND opposite to the City of Washington, a considerable part of which which is well taken in Timothy. It is thought unnecessary to be particular in a description of it, as the property is well known.—the crop, notwithstanding the drought last summer, will evince the fertility of the soil to the person wishing to rent, who, it is presumed, will take a view of the premises.

Philip Alexander.

October 2, d5c.

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Union between Prince and Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.

Molasses in hhd's.

Sugar in bls.

Coffee in bags and bls.

Pepper of an excellent quality in bags, Hyson, fouchong and bohea tea by the chest,

Cattle and white soap in boxes,

45 boxes cigars of an excellent quality, Fine salt,

Mackerel by the barrel,

Cod fish by the box,

Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each. Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,

Mens' strong do. by the doz.

Ravens duck by the piece or bale,

A few bales of gurrabs and saigochy, and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.

Sept. 14, d

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust

made by Charles Love to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a debt due the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Alexandria, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Saturday, the 24th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

The three story

BKICK HOUSE & LOT.

Situate upon the north side of Prince street and east side of Washington street, and bounded as followeth, viz.

Beginning at the intersection of said street, and running thence northwardly with Washington street and binding therewith 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence eastwardly with the line of the alley and parallel to Prince street 63 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 24 feet, thence westwardly with a line parallel to Prince street 37 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 76 feet to Prince street, thence westwardly with that street and binding therewith to the beginning, being 26 feet.

Subject to a ground rent of 43 dollars per annum.

By order of Ludwell Lee, Trustee.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Sept. 28, d Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

On Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A two story frame House, now occupied by captain Joseph Martin, situate on Union street, near Harper's wharf, and next door to the store of Messrs. Harper and Lyles. The stand, for a retail store, is equal to any in Alexandria.

And at the same time will be sold,

A BILLIARD TABLE,

in good order.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

Sept. 21, d Auctioneer.

To Rent,

To the first of March next, and immediate possession given,

A complete two story Brick House on Water street, between Prince and Duke streets; as this street will in a short time be very handsomely paved, it will render its situation more eligible and pleasant than heretofore.—Any person wishing to see the house and know the terms, will be informed by applying to the subscriber.

GEO. CORYELL.

Also,

A frame Warehouse, in Duke street, next door to Alexander Smith's.

Sept. 28, d6c.

PORK and BEEF.

The subscribers have just received a few barrels of southern pork and Irish beef, for sale at their warehouse; and are opening an assortment of

Woolens & Linen Goods,

amongst which, a few bales of sack-

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Sept. 17, d5c.

PRINTED DAILY BY S. SNOWDEN & Co. KING STREET a few doors above the WASHINGTON TAVERN.